33285 to **33320**—Continued.

without irrigation, and to give a good harvest. Locally called *Kubanka*, under which name several distinct varieties pass.

"Obtained at the seed exhibition held in St. Petersburg during the early part of February, 1912." (Meyer.)

33286. TRITICUM AESTIVUM L.

Wheat.

(Triticum vulgare Vill.)

From St. Petersburg, Russia.

"(No. 1747a, Feb. 11, 1912.) A medium-soft summer wheat of fine quality; comes from the hot and dry Syr-Darya District, Russian Turkestan, and is said to grow without irrigation. Called Syr-Darya. Obtained like the preceding number." (Meyer.)

33287. Triticum aestivum L.

Wheat.

(Triticum vulgare Vill.)

From St. Petersburg, Russia.

"(No. 1748a, Feb. 11, 1912.) A very white, soft summer wheat; comes from the hot and dry Syr-Darya District, Russian Turkestan; said to be grown under slight irrigation. Locally called Ak-Boogdai. Obtained like No. 1746a." (Meyer.)

33288. Triticum aestivum L.

Wheat.

(Triticum vulgare Vill.)

From St. Petersburg, Russia.

"(No. 1749a, Feb. 11, 1912.) A medium-soft summer wheat coming from the hot and dry Syr-Darya District, Russian Turkestan; said to be grown under irrigation. Called *Kubanka*. Seems to be a cross between *Triticum durum* and *T. vulgare*. Obtained like No. 1746a." (Meyer.)

33289. Avena sativa L.

Oat.

From St. Petersburg, Russia.

"(No. 1750a, Feb. 11, 1912.) A sample of a very white variety of oats coming from the mountainous Ferghana District, Russian Turkestan. Obtained like No. 1746a." (Meyer.)

(A slip was attached to these oats marked "Dollar oats.")

33290. LATHYRUS MULKAK Lipsky.

From St. Petersburg, Russia.

"(No. 1751a, Feb. 17, 1912.) A rare, perennial Lathyrus which occurs here and there on mountain slopes in southern Bokhara; has large reddish pink flowers which are quite fragrant. Of value as a factor in hybridization experiments in trying to create perennial sweet peas and as a possible forage plant for dry, hot regions. Obtained from the St. Petersburg Botanical Garden." (Meyer.)

33291. Onobrychis caput-galli (L.) Lam.

From St. Petersburg, Russia.

"(No. 1752a, Feb. 17, 1912.) An annual legume which may be tested for its possible forage value. Obtained like the preceding number." (Meyer.)

Distribution.—The countries bordering on the Mediterranean from Spain eastward through Italy, Greece, and Asia Minor to Syria, and in northern Africa.